

Collecting moths by a mercury vapour lamp in the Surat Dangs, Gujarat State

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(With a plate)

During the SW. monsoon, June-October 1961, hundreds of moths (Heterocera) were collected by one of us (EMS) by the light of a 400 watt mercury vapour lamp in the bus depot compound at Ahwa, headquarters of the Dangs District.

The town Ahwa is located in a plateau (alt. 1700 ft.) and is surrounded, at varying distances, mainly by teak trees and bamboo clumps. On dark nights the streets are lit by kerosene lamps which attract a few moths, whereas the powerful mercury vapour lamp located in the State Transport Depot compound attracts many moths and other insects.

The eastern boundary of the bus depot compound consists of a thick stone wall four and a half feet high. Broken glass embedded in concrete on the top of the wall provides numerous hiding places for moths. Near by, four feet from the wall and inside the compound, stands the 25 foot lamp post. The mercury vapour lamp hangs from an angle rod at the top of this post (Plate).

The monsoon season is the best time to collect moths. When the rainfall is heavy at night, the moths shelter on the near-by plants. When the rainfall is light or there is a period between showers, hundreds and even thousands of moths fly around the light. Even when the rainfall is heavy during the day and followed by no rain or by light showers at night, collecting is usually very good. Dry spells invariably meant a reduction in the number of moths appearing at the light. Most

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of the collecting was done from 8-00 p.m. to 10-30 p.m., after which time the light was usually turned off.

The length of vision of the insects is yet an unknown factor and, therefore, it is not possible to say from what maximum distances the moths were attracted to the light. The number of insects collected each night, hundreds at times, indicated that they were coming from very long distances. The number collected, more than a thousand during the season, represented only a fraction of the mass assembled at the light.

Previously S. Usman (10, 11, 12) had reported from Bangalore some insect attracted to light. 84 species of moths were included in his list. Very few of those listed by him appear in the present report. Sevastopulo (6, 7, 8, 9) reported about 444 species of moths collected in Calcutta over a period of nearly 17 years in 1930-46. His collection, however, included not only specimens collected at light but also those bred by him in the laboratory, collected from shrubs and trees etc. He was of the opinion that if the mercury light was available in India in those days a very much greater number of moths would have been recorded. Our collection was limited to a four month period, from the middle of June to the middle of October 1961.

The total number of species of moths collected was 180. A few of these which we could not identify were identified for us by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, to whom we are grateful. A few more were destroyed inadvertently.

Insects belonging to other Orders including some butterflies were attracted to the light and were collected but they are too numerous to be included in this paper. Collection was made with dacron nets and wide-mouthed glass jars. Moths at rest on the perpendicular wall and on low plants were easier to catch with jars. Cotton wool soaked with ether was used as our killing agent.

Collecting at night is sometimes made unpleasant by mosquitoes, blister beetles, and other insects. Also predatory geckos and bats competed for the moths and other insects.

WEATHER

Weather conditions during the period of collection will be of interest. In the following table the weekly rainfall and the average maximum and minimum temperatures recorded at Ahwa by the District Collector's office are shown. That year's rainfall (total 1554 mm.) was much below the average for the place, which averages to 2032 mm. There were very few cloud bursts. This may be one of the causes of such a heavy catch, as heavy downpours cause considerable damage to the exposed larvae and pupae in the soil.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE AT AHWA IN 1961

	Weeks*	Total rainfall in mm.	Average daily temperature	
			max. °C.	min. °C.
June	1st	4.0	31.6	25.8
	2nd	27.2	28.3	24.3
	3rd	65.7	29.3	25.2
	4th	126.2	26.5	23.0
July	1st	85.4	25.2	22.9
	2nd	203.2	23.3	21.2
	3rd	168.6	23.3	20.7
	4th	88.4	24.8	20.9
August	1st	107.0	22.4	20.0
	2nd	42.0	23.1	20.6
	3rd	86.0	24.3	21.2
	4th	64.0	24.5	21.1
September	1st	120.4	23.0	20.4
	2nd	120.0	23.6	20.9
	3rd	58.0	23.5	20.7
	4th	21.0	23.8	21.3
October	1st	8.0	26.3	21.4
	2nd	153.0	25.3	21.4
	3rd	..	27.2	21.9
	4th	..	27.8	22.1

* 1st week : 1-7 ; 2nd week : 8-15 ; 3rd week : 16-22 ; 4th week : 23-end.

SPECIES COLLECTED

In listing the families we have followed the FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA by Hampson, but within the families the arrangement is alphabetical for convenience of reference. The number of moths collected and the month in which they were caught are also shown in each case. The biggest collection was made in the first half of August and first half of September. Of the total number 40% were Noctuid moths and about 13% belonged

to the family Sphingidae. Notodontidae, Arctiidae, Geometridae, and Pyralidae contributed a fairly large number each to the collection, but the remaining families were represented by very small numbers. However, the number of specimens collected of any species does not give a correct idea of the number attracted to light as the size of the moths affected the size of the catch. Some of the Pyralids, e.g. *Schoenobius* spp., came in very large numbers but only a very few of them were collected whereas proportionately a very large number of Sphingids were easily collected because of their big size.

It is interesting to note that a very large number of species show an extension in the range of their geographical distribution as compared with the FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA by Hampson (5) — Bell & Scott in the case of Sphingidae (3). Evidently, when these eminent authors wrote their publications the whole of India was not surveyed for insect life. Most of their species, therefore, were noted from the more frequented forest areas, such as south India, Kanara, the Himalayas, Sikkim, Assam, Burma, Ceylon, etc. The rest of India remained practically unexplored except for places like Bombay and surrounding areas where stray cases were noted. More than 40% of the species of the present catch, therefore, can be considered newly recorded in this area, even taking into consideration those species mentioned as occurring in this tract in some agricultural and forestry publications, such as *Reports of the Entomological Meetings at Pusa*, ECOLOGY AND CONTROL OF THE FOREST INSECTS, etc. From this point of view also the present list will prove important. To make clear the present extension, habitats previously noted by other authors are shown against each species.

Lastly, we have to acknowledge with thanks the co-operation extended to us by the Collector of the Dangs in supplying the meteorological data and to Shri S. D. Kale, teacher of the Ahwa School, in collecting the specimens.

MOTHS COLLECTED AT AHWA IN THE DANGS DISTRICT

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
	Fam. Saturnidae			
1	<i>Actias selene</i> Hubn. ¹	9	August	All over India
2	<i>Antheraea paphia</i> Linn.	1	do.	do.

¹ The tails of the beautiful Moon or Fairy Moth (*Actias selene* Hubn.) provide an effective means of defence against insectivorous bats in addition to its speed and dodging ability, and we frequently saw the moth escape to safety while the bat carried away a portion of the tails.

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
Fam. Eupterotidae				
3	<i>Eupterote lineosa</i> Wlk.	1	September	Nepal, Sikkim, Nilgiris, Ceylon
4	<i>Eupterote minor</i> Moore	1	do.	Does not seem to have been recorded in India
5	<i>Eupterote mollifera</i> Wlk. (= <i>pulchra</i> Swinh.)	1	August	All over India
6	<i>Eupterote primularis</i> Moore	1	do.	Nilgiris, (southern slopes)
7	<i>Eupterote undata</i> Blanch	1	do.	Throughout India as far as the Nilgiris
8	<i>Eupterote</i> sp.	1	do.	..
Fam. Sphingidae				
9	<i>Acherontia lachesis</i> Fabr.	3	do.	All over India
10	<i>Acherontia styx</i> Westw.	1	do.	do.
11	<i>Ambulyx deucalion</i> Wlk.	1	July	E. and W. Himalayas
12	<i>Cephonodes hylas</i> Linn.	1	do.	All over India
13	<i>Deilephila nerii</i> Linn.	1	do.	do.
14	<i>Herse convolvuli</i> Linn.	3	August	do.
15	<i>Hippotion boerhaviae</i> Fabr.	9	do.	E. and W. Himalayas
16	<i>Hippotion celerio</i> Linn.	1	do.	Most parts of India
17	<i>Hippotion rafflesi</i> But.	8 11	do. September	East Himalayas and South India
18	<i>Macroglossum belis</i> Linn.	1	July	West Himalayas, South India
19	<i>Marnmba dyras</i> Wlk.	37 1	August September	NE. Himalayas, South India, Andamans
20	<i>Meganoton nyctiphanes</i> Fabr...	1	August	East Himalayas, and South India
21	<i>Nephele didyma</i> Fabr.	14 7	do. September	All over India
22	<i>Nephele didyma</i> f. <i>hespera</i> Fabr.	23 4	August September	do.
23	<i>Psilogramma menephron</i> Cr.	10	August	do.

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
24	<i>Theretra alecto alecto</i> Linn. ..	12 32	August September	W. and E. Himalayas, South India, U.P.
25	<i>Theretra boisduvali</i> Bugn. ..	4	August	East Himalayas
26	<i>Theretra castanea</i> Moore ..	2	do.	South India
27	<i>Theretra clotho clotho</i> Drury ..	42 2	do. September	E. and W. Himalayas, South India
28	<i>Theretra gnoma</i> Fabr. ..	17	August	S. India, Poona, Pusa, Jeolicote
29	<i>Theretra lycetus</i> Cr. ..	56 8	do. September	E. and W. Himalayas, South India
30	<i>Theretra nessus</i> Drury ..	20 4	August September	E. and W. Himalayas, South India
31	<i>Theretra oldenlandiae</i> Fabr. ..	5 4	August September	E. and W. Himalayas, South India, Darjeeling, Pusa, and Abbotabad
Fam. Notodontidae				
32	<i>Antheua servula</i> Drury ..	2	August	All over India
33	<i>Anticyra combusta</i> Wlk. ..	1	July	NW. Himalayas, Karachi, Poona
34	<i>Cerura liturata</i> Wlk. ..	2	August	Sikkim, Assam, Bombay, Madras
35	<i>Dudusa nobilis</i> Wlk. ¹ ..	1	September	Khasis, Bombay, Western Ghats, N. Kanara
36	<i>Phalera raya</i> Moore ..	62 4	August September	Sikkim, Nagas, Calcutta, Simla, Bombay
37	<i>Pheosia strigata</i> Moore ..	1	June	NE. Bengal, Kanara
38	<i>Pydna galbana</i> Swinh. ..	1	September	Sikkim
39	<i>Pydna longivitta</i> Wlk. ..	1	June	Simla, Sikkim
40	<i>Pygaera</i> sp. ..	1	..	Nagas
41	<i>Ramesa tosta</i> Wlk. ² ..	1	August	..
42	<i>Spatialia argentifera</i> Wlk. ..	4	do.	Sikkim, Kanara, Bangalore

¹ Bell (1935, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 38 : 134) states that this species is rare and certainly not attracted to light.

² So far recorded from Burma and Ceylon only. However, B.N.H.S. Collection contains specimens from Savantwadi, West Coast.

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
43	<i>Stauropus alternus</i> Wlk. .. Fam. Zygaenidae	1	August	Sylhet, Bombay, Ganjam, Kanara
44	<i>Phauda limbata</i> Wlgrn. .. (= <i>flammans</i> Wlk.) Fam. Cossidae	1	September	Simla, Sikkim
45	<i>Duomitus leuconotus</i> Wlk. .. Fam. Thyrididae	1	do.	Simla, Sikkim, Calcutta
46	<i>Rhodoneura hamifera</i> Moore .. (= <i>Pyralis acutalis</i> Wlk.)	1	do.	Nilgiris
47	<i>Striglina decussata</i> Moore .. (= <i>conjuncta</i> Swinh.) Fam. Limacodidae	1	do.	Sikkim, Assam, Nagas
48	<i>Altha nivea</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	Simla, Kulu, all over India
49	<i>Miresa decedens</i> Wlk. ..	1 1	August September	Assam, Nilgiris
50	<i>Miresa nivaha</i> Moore ..	1	August	Kanara
51	<i>Parasa bicolor</i> Wlk. ..	1	September	All over India
52	<i>Parasa hilaris</i> Westw. ..	1	do.	do.
53	<i>Parasa retracta</i> Wlk. ¹ .. Fam. Lasiocampidae	1 1	July September	..
54	<i>Metanastria aconyta</i> Cr. ..	1	do.	Sikkim, Kanara
55	<i>Odonestis laeta</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	NW. Himalayas, Sikkim, Sylhet
56	<i>Taragama</i> sp. .. Fam. Lymantriidae	1	do.	..
57	<i>Euproctis bipunctapex</i> Hamps... ..	1	..	Kangra, Nagas, Nilgiris
58	<i>Euproctis fraterna</i> Moore ..	1 2	August September	All over India

¹ No record of the locality is available in published literature. B.N.H.S. Collection is from Bombay, Belgaum, Khandesh, and Kanara by R. D. Bell.

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
59	<i>Euproctis</i> sp. ..	1	September	..
60	<i>Laelia</i> sp. ..	1	August	..
61	<i>Lymantria rosea</i> Hamps. ..	1	July	Marapharita near Sadiya, Assam
		1	August	
		1	September	
62	<i>Lymantria viola</i> Swinh. ..	1	do.	Bombay
	Fam. Hypsidae			
63	<i>Digama hearsayana</i> Moore ..	1	do.	All over India
	Fam. Arctiidae			
64	<i>Amsacta lineola</i> Fabr. ..	18	August	NW. Himalayas, Nepal, Manipur, South India
	(= <i>Cretonotus emittens</i> Wlk.)	2	September	
65	<i>Callimorpha</i> sp. ..	2	August	..
66	<i>Cretonotus lactinea</i> Cr. ..	3	September	All over India
	(= <i>Rhodogastrea frederici</i> Kirby)			
67	<i>Cyana peregrina</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	do.
68	<i>Diacrisia obliqua</i> Wlk. ..	2	August	do.
	(= <i>Spilosoma todarum</i> Moore)	1	September	
69	<i>Estigmene perrotteti</i> Guen. ..	2	July	Sikkim, Paresh-nath, Kanara, Nilgiris (western slopes)
	(= <i>Alphaea biguttata</i> Wlk.)	8	August	
		11	September	
70	<i>Estigmene nigricans</i> Moore ..	2	July	Deccan, Bombay, Matheran
	(= <i>Alphaea nigricans</i> Moore)	2	August	
		1	September	
71	<i>Macrobrochis gigas</i> Wlk. ..	1	July	Sikkim, Bhutan, Assam
72	<i>Nepita conferta</i> Wlk. ..	1	September	All over India
73	<i>Nola major</i> Hamps. ..	3	do.	Nilgiris (western slopes, 3000 ft.)
74	<i>Pericallia (Arctia) ricini</i> Fabr. ..	1	August	All over India
75	<i>Philagriā-entella</i> Cr. ..	4	do.	South India
		3	September	
76	<i>Spilosoma (Thyrgorina) eximea</i> Swinh. ..	1	July	Kanara
		3	September	

Serial No.	Family and Species.	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
Fam. Agaristidae				
77	<i>Aegocera bimaculata</i> Wlk. ..	1 2	June July	Plains of India, Sikkim
78	<i>Aegocera tripartita</i> Kirby ¹ ..	1	June	..
79	<i>Aegocera venulia</i> Cr. ..	1	August	Sub-Himalayan tracts of Kashmir and Sikkim, and plains of India
80	<i>Eusemia adulatrix</i> Koll. ..	1	September	All over India
Fam. Noctuidae				
81	<i>Acantholipes</i> sp. ..	1	do.	..
82	<i>Acontia intersepta</i> Guen. ..	1	do.	All over India
83	<i>Acontia transversa</i> Guen. ..	1	July	do.
84	<i>Agrôtis flammatrix</i> Fabr. ..	1 2	do. September	NW. Himalayas, Punjab, Sikkim, and <i>vide</i> Fletcher (4) Pusa in its south- ernmost limit
85	<i>Anomis fulvida</i> Guen. ..	1	do.	All over India
86	<i>Anomis mesogona</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	do.
87	<i>Calesia dasyptera</i> Koll. ..	1	do.	do.
88	<i>Calesia phaeosoma</i> Hamps. ..	1	do.	Nilgiris
89	<i>Calesia satellitia</i> Moore ..	3 5 1	July August September	W. and S. India
90	<i>Calpe emarginata</i> Fabr. ..	1	August	All over India
91	<i>Calpe minuticornis</i> Guen. ..	1	September	do.
92	<i>Catephia lineola</i> Guen. ..	1	August	do.
93	<i>Cetola dentata</i> Wlk. ..	1	October	Nepal, Mhow
94	<i>Chrysopera combinans</i> Wlk. ..	1	June	NW. Himalayas, and peninsular India
95	<i>Churia arcuata</i> Wlk. (= <i>Churia iconica</i> Wlk.) ..	12	September	Sikkim, Khasis, Khandesh, Nilgiris

¹ Not recorded in India so far. However, B. N. H. S. Collection contains specimens from Tanna (= Thana).

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
96	<i>Cirphis</i> sp. ¹	1	September	..
97	<i>Cirphis</i> sp. ¹	1	do.	..
98	<i>Cosmophila erosa</i> Hubn.	1	do.	All over India
99	<i>Egnasia accingalis</i> Wlk.	1	August	India
100	<i>Episparis varialis</i> Wlk.	1 3	July August	All over India
101	<i>Erastroides curvifascia</i> Hamps.	1	do.	Ganjam and Nilgiris
102	<i>Ercheia cyllaria</i> Cr.	1	do.	All over India
103	<i>Erygia apicalis</i> Guen.	1	September	do.
104	<i>Eutelia nugatrix</i> Guen.	1	do.	do.
105	<i>Fodina stola</i> Guen.	1	July	NW. Himalayas, Sikkim, Bhutan
106	<i>Grammodes geometrica</i> Fabr.	4	September	All over India
107	<i>Hamodes aurantiaca</i> Guen.	1	August	W. India, Sikkim, Assam, Andamans
108	<i>Heliothis obsoleta</i> Fabr.	1 2	July September	All over India
109	<i>Hyblaea puera</i> Cram. ²	1	July	do.
110	<i>Hylodes caranea</i> Cram.	1	September	do.
111	<i>Hypocala biarcuata</i> Wlk.	1	August	Kanara, Tenasserim
112	<i>Hypocala rostrata</i> Fabr.	1	September	NW. Himalayas, Kanara, Nilgiris
113	<i>Leucanea irregularis</i> Wlk. ³	1	July	..
114	<i>Leucanea</i> sp.	1	September	..
115	<i>Masalia</i> (= <i>Timora</i>) <i>terra-cotta</i> Hamps. = <i>Chariclea beatrix</i> Moore)	6	do.	Baluchistan Mhow, NW. Himalayas
116	<i>Nyctipao hieroglyphica</i> Drury	1	August	Kanara, Nilgiris, and all over India
117	<i>Nyctipao macrops</i> Linn.	1	do.	All over India
118	<i>Ophideris ancilla</i> Cram.	1	September	do.

¹ These two specimens belong to two different species of *Cirphis* but could not be specifically identified.

² Thousands resting on teak trees in July and August.

³ Not recorded in India so far. However, B.N.H.S. Collection contains specimens from Ceylon.

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
119	<i>Ophideris fullonica</i> Linn. ..	1	September	All over India
120	<i>Ophideris materna</i> Linn. ..	1	do.	do.
121	<i>Ophiusa algira</i> Linn. .	1 6	July August	do.
122	<i>Ophiusa coronata</i> Fabr. ..	2	do.	do.
123	<i>Ophiusa crameri</i> Moore ..	3	do.	All over India
124	<i>Ophiusa dotata</i> Fabr. ..	1	do.	do.
125	<i>Ophiusa joviana</i> Cram. ..	1	September	do.
126	<i>Ophiusa melicerta</i> Drury ..	5 1	August September	do.
127	<i>Pandesma anysa</i> Guen. ..	6 12	August September	do.
128	<i>Pericyma umbrina</i> Guen. ..	1	do.	India and Burma
129	<i>Plecoptera reflexa</i> Guen. ..	3 2	August September	All over India
130	<i>Plusia eriosoma</i> Doub. ..	2 7	August September	do
131	<i>Plusia jessica</i> But. ..	1 5	August September	NW. Himalayas
132	<i>Plusio ni</i> Hubn. ..	4 1	August September	All over India
133	<i>Plusia signata</i> Fabr. ..	1	do.	Bihar, S. India
134	<i>Polydesma inangulata</i> Guen. ..	8	do.	All over India
135	<i>Polytela gloriosa</i> Fabr. ..	1	do.	do.
136	<i>Prodenia litura</i> Boisd. ..	3	August	do.
137	<i>Pseudelydna rufoflava</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	Almora
138	<i>Psimada quadripennis</i> Wlk. ..	1 1	do. September	Kanara, Andamans
139	<i>Remigia archesia</i> Cram. ..	1	do.	All over India
140	<i>Remigia frugalis</i> Fabr. ..	1	do.	do.
141	<i>Rhesala imperata</i> Wlk. ..	1	August	Andamans
142	<i>Sesamia inferens</i> Wlk. ..	3	September	Sind, Bombay Mhow, Surat, Navsari
143	<i>Spirama retorta</i> Cram. ..	5 4	August September	All over India

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
144	<i>Spirama unistrigata</i> Guen. ..	2	August	Sikkim, Assam
145	<i>Spirama vespertilio</i> Fabr. ..	6 2	do. September	All over India
146	<i>Spodoptera mauritia</i> Boisd. ..	1 2	August September	do.
147	<i>Thermesia rubricans</i> Boisd. ..	2	do.	do.
148	<i>Trigonodes hyppasia</i> Cram. ..	1	do.	do.
149	<i>Westermannia superba</i> Hubn. ..	1 5	August September	W. and S. India
150	<i>Zalissa transiens</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	Sikkim, Khasis, Nagas
151	<i>Zalissa venosa</i> Moore ..	1 1	June August	Sikkim
	Fam. Uranidae			
152	<i>Pseudomicronia coelata</i> Moore	1	do.	Sikkim, Khasis, Nilgiris
	Fam. Epiplemidæ			
153	<i>Dirades theclata</i> Guen. ..	2	do.	All over India
154	<i>Epiplema quadricaudata</i> Wlk.	1	September	Assam, Kanara, Andamans
	Fam. Geometridæ			
155	<i>Aplochloa vivilaca</i> Wlk. ..	1	August	Sikkim, Bombay, Khandala
156	<i>Biston raptaria</i> Wlk. ..	1 1	do. September	Nilgiris
157	<i>Biston suppressaria</i> Guen. ..	9	August	Kangra, Sikkim, Assam, Calcutta, and South India
158	<i>Biston varianaria</i> Swinh. ..	34 13	do. September	Mhow, Poona, N. Kanara
159	<i>Ctenognophos</i> sp. ..	1	do.	..
160	<i>Hyposidra talaca</i> Wlk. ..	4 3 1	July August September	All over India
161	<i>Macaria fasciata</i> Fabr. ..	1	July	do.
162	<i>Phibalapteryx hypospilata</i> Guen.	1 3	August September	Khasis, Mahable- shwar, Nilgiris, Anamalais

Serial No.	Family and Species	No. collected	Month of collection	Distribution previously recorded
163	<i>Platycerota punctilineata</i> Hamps. ¹	1	August	..
164	<i>Semiothisa eleonora</i> Cr. .. (= <i>Macaria fasciata</i> Fabr.)	1 1	July October	All over India
165	<i>Thalassodes quadraria</i> Guen. ..	1	September	do.
Fam. Pyralidae				
166	<i>Agathodes ostentalis</i> Hubn. ..	1 1	August September	do.
167	<i>Botyodes asialis</i> Guen. ..	1	do.	do.
168	<i>Charltona</i> sp. ..	1	August	..
169	<i>Glyphodes vertumnalis</i> Guen. ..	1 17	July August	All over India
170	<i>Maruca amboinalis</i> Feld. ..	1	do.	Sikkim, Khasis, Nilgiris
171	<i>Nymphula depunctalis</i> Guen. ..	1	do.	All over India
172	<i>Pachyzancla phaeopteralis</i> Guen.	1	September	do.
173	<i>Pachyzancla</i> sp. ..	18 2	August September	..
174	<i>Pygospila tyres</i> Cr. ..	1 10 2	July August September	All over India
175	<i>Schoenobius bipunctifer</i> Wlk. ²	1	do.	do.
176	<i>Schoenobius incertellus</i> Wlk. ² ..	2	do.	Nagas, Calcutta, S. India
177	<i>Sylepta adductalis</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	Nilgiris
178	<i>Sylepta aurantiacalis</i> Fisch. ..	1	do.	All over India
179	<i>Sylepta concatenalis</i> Wlk. ..	1	do.	Sikkim
180	<i>Sylepta derogata</i> Fabr. ..	1	do.	All over India

¹ Not recorded in India so far. However, B.N.H.S. Collection contains specimens from Karwar, N. Kanara.

² These moths were attracted to light in very large numbers, but only a few were caught.

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